

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

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GEO. H. BLAKE, Publisher.

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

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GEO. H. BLAKE,
BARTON, VT.

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The Bristol Herald heartily supports Hon. James K. Batchelder of Arlington to succeed Hon. John W. Stewart in Congress. The present outlook for Mr. Batchelder is most promising. He will undoubtedly go to the convention with Bennington, Rutland and Addison counties practically a unit for him, which more than assures his nomination.—*Rutland Telegram.*

It really looks ominous this time as if there might be some foundation for the reports about the prospective failure of the peach crop. A factory in Delaware devoted to making baskets and crates in which to ship the luscious fruit has shut down on account of the belief that the recent cold snaps make further business in that line unprofitable and unnecessary. As 200 hands are thrown out of work, this indication may be accepted as far more trustworthy than the ordinary reports from the peach growing districts.

An estimated deficiency of \$50,000 in the Police Pension Fund this year has incited the Police Board to action, and the Legislature will soon be asked to furnish some relief. Two bills are to be offered—one authorizing the Board of Estimate to make up the deficiency by a direct appropriation, and the other providing for the setting-apart every year of an additional \$50,000 for the fund from the excise moneys. The necessity of keeping the fund's treasury full needs no enforcement, and the Legislature will fail in an obvious duty if the needed action is not taken.—*N. Y. Mail & Express.*

Great changes appear to be imminent with regard to the territories under German protection on the east and southwest coasts of Africa. The chartered companies which had been formed at Berlin, Hamburg and Frankfurt for their development, and which had received from the Emperor powers of administration, have failed to yield the returns that were anticipated, and are reported to be on the eve of liquidation. Their means are exhausted, and arrangements are now being made for the cession to the German State of their territories. These will be thereby transformed into full-fledged Imperial colonies, like the Cameroons, and Emin Pacha, who has now entirely recovered from his accident, is to be appointed Governor-General of those on the East Coast.

THE BARNWELL MASSACRE.—It will be remembered that on the 27th of December last eight negroes were taken out of the Barnwell county, S.C., jail by a mob and shot to death. The Grand Jury of the county have had the case in hand within a few days past and their inquiry into this crime has come to nothing. They did not appear indifferent to the crime, styling it "a most cowardly and bloody butchery," but they made no effort to ferret out the criminals and bring them to justice. They simply waited for other parties to move in this direction, and the result naturally followed that, as the New York Herald puts it, "no effort was made to find lynchmen, and they are just as safe connected with the bloody assassination." Southern rights are vindicated and Caucasian supremacy is firmly maintained.

Chicago is to have the Fair; and it is to be held in 1893. That is the verdict which the House of Representatives rendered recently by a vote of 202 to 49. This action was taken in the face of grave doubts as to the basis on which Chicago's guarantee fund stands; and as to that city's providing any sum in addition to the \$5,000,000 now claimed to have been pledged the prospect is rather shadowy. However, the matter is settled thus far. From the decision to postpone the Fair until 1893 there can be no rational dissent. It would hardly be within the range of possibility for Chicago or any other city to get ready by the date which has commonly been thought most appropriate for the American International Exhibition. Even one year more will allow none too much time for the vast amount of work that must be done.

Tammany is in a bad way. The recent exposure in the rotteness various departments, coupled with the proof that several of the officials are notoriously incompetent, have placed the old organization anything but a favorable light before the public. Shrewd Democratic politicians in New York see the signs of an approaching storm, and they have started a movement for the organization of a new party. They will call themselves "Straight Democrats" and they expect to have a complete organization in every district within a few days. The leader is Police Commissioner Voorhis, and associated with

him are many of the lights of the County Democracy. The latter organization will be abandoned, and the "Straights" will refuse to combine with the Republicans, no matter how great the provocation.

The good work of enforcing the prohibition law is going forward in New Hampshire, notwithstanding the fact that the good Gov. Goodell has been lying apparently at the point of death. We are glad to see it stated that he is better. Recently a raid was made on the liquor sellers at Woodsville and a big haul of liquor seized. The fines imposed amounted to \$1,000. Woodsville has been a rotten hole—a disgrace to New England. From this place much of the jug and box liquor which the rum drinkers of this section have used has come. The Express companies, especially the United States and Canada, is in league with the liquor sellers as the "common carriers" who are delivering at all points boxes marked "merchandise" and otherwise, and sent oftentimes in fictitious names. Besides this, express agents have permitted liquor packages to be taken from the cars, the platforms, etc., and to be scooped out of sight, when there has been danger of seizure. If there is not already law enough to stop this business of the Express Cos., we hope the next legislature will enact still more efficient and stringent laws. There should be no mining language used in this matter in regard to those who are engaged in selling or transporting liquors in Vermont contrary to law.

It appears that the English syndicates that are buying up the United States are not particularly interested in the lines of business which they buy or in continuing therein. This, in fact, is shown in the impartiality with which they buy everything that is prospering. Their business is that of stock brokers. They actually buy two-thirds of a property, the American owners retaining the rest of the purchase price in the securities of the new company. The securities advertised in London papers, sell readily, in single share lots more freely than in this country, and are quickly disposed of, at a good profit of course, to the bank syndicate, which has its money to send back to America for further investments. The English stand a good chance of realizing that this is a great country irrespective of the traditional myths Indians and buffalo in Central park, New York. The London Financial News and the Evening Post daily contain new advertisements offering stock for sale and describing the property. The announcements are usually a column of small type. Here is one for instance offering shares of the consolidated brewers of Indianapolis, in which the business is described at detail and Indianapolis is represented as the greatest railroad focal point in the world, geographical and commercial centre of a great state, etc. But Englishmen do not go into these things blindly. They are extensive but reasonably cautious investors, and trusty experts are usually sent over in behalf of the buyers to examine into and report on the property.

Senator Sherman's substitute for his anti-trust bill, introduced last week and now under discussion, is so framed as to remove all objections on the score of its constitutionality. It provides "that all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts, or combinations between two or more citizens, or corporations, or both, made with a view, or which tend to prevent full and free competition in the importation, transportation, or sale of articles imported into the United States, or with a view, or which tend to prevent full and free competition in articles of growth, production or manufacture of any State or Territory of the United States with similar articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of any other State or Territory, or in the transportation or sale of like articles, the production of any State or Territory of the United States, into or within any other State or Territory of the United States, and all arrangements, trusts or combinations between such citizens or corporations, made with a view, or which tend to advance the cost to the consumer of any such articles, are hereby declared to be against public policy, unlawful and void, and the circuit court of the United States shall have original jurisdiction of all suits of a civil nature at common law, or in equity arising under this section, and to issue all remedial process, orders, or writs proper or necessary to enforce its provisions. And the attorney-general and the several district attorneys are hereby directed, in the name of the United States, to commence and prosecute all cases to final judgment and execution." It is difficult to see how a bill so carefully drawn can be evaded, and its enactment will go far towards suppressing one of the most thriving and threatening evils in the business world.

FIRST DAY PROCLAMATION.—In continuance of a venerable and honored practice, I do hereby appoint Friday, the 4th day of April next, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer. And I earnestly recommend that the day be observed by all the people in the reverent spirit and devout manner which characterized those who founded the State and established this most fitting custom.

WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM.

Some years ago we exported a great deal more butter than we are exporting to-day. The chief reason for this is that the world has progressed faster than we have. In other countries they have caught on to these creamery separators quicker than we have. With one accord they left their old ways some years since and all passed into this separator

system. Within ten years there have been some two thousand of these creamery separators put into Denmark. She was exporting to England in 1879 some 11,000,000 pounds of butter. She is this year exporting to England some 45,000,000 pounds of butter.

The best butter I know of now is separator butter. You will find in reading commercial papers that separator butter is quoted higher than cream gathered butter.

I am very much gratified with the exhibit, and am very glad there has been so much improvement in the dairying of the State. But Vermont, having the best feed of any State in the Union, having the most crystal springs and clear brooks, and having most people who first started in dairying in this country; they are not up to their conditions; that is, the conditions of the State are such that you ought to make the best butter here and lead all other States.

If all the butter made in the State was made by the separator creamery system, and the butter was all equal to that made by the separators this year in Vermont. I have no doubt that on the 25,000,000 pounds made in the State that it would have sold at an average price of four cents per pound more than the average price obtained by the private dairy.

Monopolists and Their Victims.

The vast burden of poverty under which we are staggering is mainly due to the appropriation of public services, of social rights, by individuals who neither can nor do render an equivalent for them to their fellow citizens. That is the meaning of monopoly. Monopoly, whether created yesterday or the heirloom of ages, is nothing less than a tax on all present and future productions of the land in which it flourishes. Abolish the monopoly of resources now enjoyed by a few, and the nation will not be the poorer by the smallest fraction of any commodity at any moment after. But let there be a universal strike of all except the monopolists, and how long would society endure? There would be famine in a year, in two years nakedness, and in ten the land would be a desolation. Monopoly means a present tax as well as a past usurpation. The monopolist may also be receiving "wages of superintendence" but they are a trifling proportion of his income, and no part of his monopoly.

It is not by any man's wages that the people are impoverished, but by this running sore of taxes handed over to private persons, to be used without regard to the social organism.—*The Forum.*

Report of Teachers' Examination.

At the public examination of teachers held at Irasburgh March 18 and 19, forty-four were present, eight of whom had not attained seventeen years, the required age for teaching. Of the thirty-six eligible candidates, twenty-six passed, eleven receiving second grade certificates and the remainder third grade. Of the eight ineligible, only one passed, Arthur D. Wiggins, who marked 95 in civil government, the highest of any. The highest general average was 96, by Fred T. Sharp, East Craftsbury; the next highest, 93, Zaida E. Wiley, Brownington; the next, 90, Belle Carter, Derby Line, and Minnie E. Jackson, Albany.

The highest mark in arithmetic was 95 by Ella Harvey, North Troy, and John E. Young, North Craftsbury; in grammar, 88, Clara M. Richmond, Newport, and Ella Harvey; in physiology, 98, Fred T. Sharp; in history, 97, Walter H. Parker, Coventry, and Fred T. Sharp.

Only thirteen gave a correct definition of a least common multiple; fourteen began the definition by writing, "The least common multiple of a number" etc.

Only one specified accurately the war-declaring and the treaty-making powers.

All teachers who have not taken schools are requested to report to me immediately.

M. S. STONE.

About Butter Making.

H. K. Slayton of Manchester, N. H., in one of his addresses before the Vermont Dairyman's Association said:

On the whole I think Vermont has progressed very fairly in the making of dairy butter. As most of you know who have read the papers of the country, I have been agitating for a long time the co-operative system of dairying, for the reason that, however good a few people can make butter by the old systems of private dairying, there is no uniformity in the make, and the good suffers by the reputation of the poor; and, again, suppose a man makes a very fine butter here, he has got to go to market himself or get a buyer to come and inspect it before selling.

The best creameries make a large amount, of uniform excellence, and can sell on established reputation.

Some years ago we exported a great deal more butter than we are exporting to-day. The chief reason for this is that the world has progressed faster than we have. In other countries they have caught on to these creamery separators quicker than we have. With one accord they left their old ways some years since and all passed into this separator

system. Within ten years there have been some two thousand of these creamery separators put into Denmark. She was exporting to England in 1879 some 11,000,000 pounds of butter. She is this year exporting to England some 45,000,000 pounds of butter.

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It is asked to ascertain first, whether or not interference is an evil in this country, and second, how it can best be restrained. The inquiry on the first point belongs properly to the census bureau, if anywhere. The second inquiry may be of some benefit.

Senators Stanford and Sherman just led each other in the debate on public buildings Saturday. Senator Sherman objected to giving San Diego \$300,000 for a public building, while Dayton, Ohio, only asked for \$100,000. Senator Stanford admitted that the towns were about the same size, but added that the building in San Diego would contain, besides the post-office, the custom houses, internal revenue office and land office. The Ohio Senator was not exactly satisfied but the bill went through all the same.

After occupying a large part of the time of the Senate ever since December, the Blair educational bill has been finally buried by a vote that makes its resurrection during the present session impossible.

STOCK-OWNERS, ATTENTION!—Don't forget that one pound of Wagon's Condition Powders is worth five of any other kind. Sore cure for worms. Sold by H. C. Pierce. Wagon's Sore Cure for Heaves is the only thing known that will cure. Sold by H. C. Pierce. Wagon's Poultice Powder is a sure cure for chicken cholera and roup, and greatly improves their laying qualities. It beats the world. Sold by H. C. Pierce.

The Windsor Journal. The only paper of any particular political influence in Eastern Vermont, which supports Lieut-Gov. Woodbury for the governorship, is edited by Marsh O. Perkins, who aspires to be lieutenant governor on the Woodbury ticket. The fact that Bro. Perkins has hitched in with Col. Woodbury will account for his position in this contest. His enthusiasm for Col. Woodbury is doubtless begotten of some personal aspirations. The papers are naming a score of persons on the east side of the state who are eligible to the lieutenant governorship, some of whom are Maj. Grout of Derby, H. C. Bates, T. C. Fletcher and Franklin Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury, Marsh O. Perkins of Windsor and others. We add, as worthy of consideration, F. D. Hale of Lunenburg, H. C. Ide of St. Johnsbury, the brightest man in Caledonia county, Col. Fred Smith of Montpelier, Julius J. Estey of Chittenden, Hugh Henry of Chester and Col. Seaver of Woodstock.

State News Items.

A Vermont association has been formed at Minneapolis, Minn.

This grand lodge of Vermont Masons attended the funeral of Asa T. Taft at White River Junction on Thursday of last week.

Captain Alexander W. Davis has been recommended by the congressional caucus to an appointment as postmaster at White River Junction.

The church in Brattleboro of which Rev. F. J. Parry is pastor is arranging for a celebration of its fiftieth anniversary, which occurs on Wednesday, April 2.

The managers of the Central Vermont have paid into the state treasury the taxes assessed against their system of roads in this state for the last six months in 1886, amounting to \$42,000.

A verdict of \$5,500 was given in the case of Flynn against the Vermont Marble Company tried at Rutland last week. It was a suit to recover damages for death caused by the falling of a derick.

The city attorney of Burlington has sued the bondmen of Peter E. Pense, recently the city liquor agent, for an alleged shortage in accounts. He says the shortage will probably amount to about \$1,500.

The following commissioners to take charge of the vote on annexing Sumnerville to St. Johnsbury have been appointed: Hon. Philip H. Gleed of Morrisville, A. B. Carpenter of Waterford and Dr. L. W. Hubbard of Lyndon.

Gaudette, the horse-thief who dug his way out of the St. Albans jail, some time ago, and was never recaptured by the St. Albans authorities, has run against the law at Sherbrooke, P. Q., and received a sentence of three years in prison.

Hubbell Lee of East Fairfield died on Tuesday last week from injuries received at the hands of his nephew, Frank Mitchell, while the two were in a drunk quarrel. Lee's head was badly smashed by blows from a market-stick. Mitchell is under arrest.

Deputy United States Marshal Falley received on Saturday from A. E. Sowles of St. Albans the amount of the fine, about \$450, imposed on the latter by Judge Wheeler for contempt of court for interference with the sale of property ordered in the United States court.

A convention of freemen from different towns in the state was held at Rutland on Thursday of last week. It was voted that a state organization be formed. Officers were elected and a constitution and by-laws adopted. It was also voted to hold the first annual convention and tournament at Burlington in August.

General News Items.

The trunk lines of the United States will sell half-price tickets to the Grand Army encampment at Boston in July.

General Robert E. Schenck, minister to England under President Grant, died of pneumonia at Washington on Sunday.

The Massachusetts legislative committee on constitutional amendments has voted to report against biennial elections and biennial sessions.

President Adams of the Union Pacific railroad has ordered a fifty per cent reduction in freight rates on corn, for the benefit of Nebraska farmers.

The stuffed body of Jumbo, Barnum's famous elephant, was received at Tufts College, Medford, Mass., last week, and was placed in the Barnum museum.

The legislative committee appointed to examine the accounts of ex-State Treasurer Hemingway of Mississippi reports that the treasurer has not accounted for \$351,612.

The court of appeals of New York has affirmed the judgement of the court below in the Kemmer murder case, declaring that the electrical execution act is constitutional and holding that no error was committed in the trial of the accused.

Fire at Meredith, N. H., last week Thursday, destroyed the "Old Hotel" building, A. B. Chette's store building, occupied by Moulton & Roberts, general merchandise, and partially burned the Congregational church. J. Q. Duncan's dwelling and the Sherman House were slightly damaged.

Mrs. Margaret Shepherd of Boston lectured at York, Me., last week Tuesday night, on "The Romish priesthood exposed—shall they control our public schools?" On leaving the hall, accompanied by her husband, she was hit by a stone thrown by Victor Segnor. An officer shot at Segnor, who started to run, the ball hitting him in the left side and coming out near the heart.

Leacona, N. H., March 27.—The effects of Gov. Goodell's temperance proclamation were shown here today in the report of the grand jury to the Supreme Court of 105 liquor indictments, found mostly against Leacona druggists and saloon keepers. This is the largest number of indictments ever returned here in criminal cases. A few of the indicted parties are reported to be leaving town to night.

General George Crook died suddenly, of heart disease, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, on Friday morning of last week, at the age of sixty-one years. At the time of his death he was in command of the department of the Missouri. The funeral services were held at Chicago on Sunday. Ex-President Hayes and Judge Gresham represented the Loyal Legion. Over five thousand persons viewed the remains previously to the services. The interment was at Oakland Maryland.

Memphis, Tenn., March 27.—The lowlands of Mississippi and Arkansas seem to be doomed. Levees are continually breaking, and the floods are practically beyond control. Work on the crevasse at Arkansas City has been suspended, which means devastation for that section. Soon after the breaking of the levee at Skipwith, yesterday, a leading citizen, standing in four feet of water, and holding his child on his shoulders, telephoned an appeal for a skiff and boats to rescue the drowning people. He had seen two of his neighbors drown close to him, and expected that many more would suffer the same fate. He claims that the people living in the country cannot escape. Repeated warnings have had no effect on them, as they felt secure behind their big levee.

Boys and Easter Eggs.

There is nothing more trying to a boy than, after great care in accumulating these shelly resources, to have to place them in a basket and bring them forth to the light two weeks before Easter. Boys, therefore, manage with skill and dexterity. About this time of the year you see them lurking much about the barnyard and hay loft. You see them crawling out from stacks of straw and walking away rapidly with their hands behind them. They look very innocent, for I have noticed that the look of innocence in boys is proportionate to the amount of mischief with which they are stuffed.

They seem to be determined to risk their lives on now ploys where the hay is thin. They come out from under the stable floor in a despicable state of toilet, and cannot give any excuse for their depreciation of apparel. Hens flutter off the nest with an unusual squawk, for the boys cannot wait any longer for the slow process of laying, and hens have no business to stand in the way of Easter. The tedious hours of my boyhood were spent in waiting for a hen to get off her nest. No use to scare her off, for then she will get mad, and just as like as not she will take the egg with her. Indeed, I think the boy is excusable for his haste if his brother has a dozen eggs, and he has only eleven.—*The Wit Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal.*

A Crown Sold.

There was a crown sold at auction at Singapore the other day. It is of pure gold, studded with a thousand brilliant, some of which are of twelve carat weight, and it is historical, for it was worn by Malay sultans, and sold for behoof of the estate of the late sultan of Perak. The value was estimated at about \$37,000, but it is not stated what the crown fetched.—*Toronto Mail.*

The yield of trout spawn in the fish breeding establishment at Orval, Belgium, is stated to have been exceeding by good last winter, about 300,000 fertile eggs having been obtained. Of the yield 250,000 eggs have been dispatched to the United States, the American government sending in exchange a like number of eggs of California trout.—*New York Sun.*

A hill 400 feet high, composed of copper, silver and gold, has been discovered in the Mexican state of Chihuahua, the river flowing on one side of the deposit, and many hundred thousand tons of ore are in sight.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A pure reliability, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Having put in a system of Water Works in Barton village, we have now on hand for sale one

Hand Fire Engine,

All in complete and perfect working order, with harness, and hose & nozzle. The engine has been tested repeatedly, and used along with other engines and proved to be one of the very best.

It will be shown and tested in presence of any who desire to purchase it.

TRUSTEES,
Barton Village, Vt.

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Great Attractions IN THE **Dress Goods**

DEPARTMENT

THIS WEEK, AT

OWEN'S!

The finest line of Black Dress Goods to be found in the county. Silk Warp Henriettes, Silk Warp Drap d'Alma's, Surah Serges, Mohairs, Wagon Henriettes, Sebastopol, Camels Hair, Serges, and Cashmeres.

A beautiful lot of Colored Dress Goods in new colors and fabrics. Nice lot of Mohairs at 50 cents, same as you would send away for and pay 62 cents.

New styles in Satines, Toile du Nord, Fancy Gingham and Prints.

Big assortment of CORSETS, Dr. Ball's, Dr. Warner's, Mad. Fay's, Tricora, French Woven, Princess Ventilated, Nursing Corsets, Self Acting, Double Busk, &c.

FOSTER'S KID GLOVES

Complete line of Hathaway's Famous Cotton Underwear for Ladies and Children, Night Robes, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers, Skirts, &c.

We have a nice line of Hough & Ford's Shoes, same goods that some ladies are buying of tramp peddlers and paying a half dollar more than we sell them at.

O. D. OWEN.

Barton, March 24, 1890.

40000

Sugar and Butter Tubs,

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30000 lbs.

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